

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
EASTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN

CHERI M. HYDOCK-DICOSIMO,

Plaintiff,

Case No. 23-cv-1064-pp

v.

KILOLO KIJAKAZI,

Defendant.

**ORDER GRANTING PLAINTIFF'S MOTION FOR LEAVE TO PROCEED
WITHOUT PREPAYING FILING FEE (DKT. NO. 3)**

The plaintiff has filed a complaint seeking judicial review of a final administrative decision denying her claim for disability insurance benefits under the Social Security Act. Dkt. No. 1. She also filed a motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 3.

To allow the plaintiff to proceed without paying the filing fee, the court first must decide whether the plaintiff can pay the fee; if not, it must determine whether the lawsuit is frivolous. 28 U.S.C. §§1915(a) and 1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

Based on the facts in the plaintiff's affidavit, the court concludes that she does not have the ability to pay the filing fee. The plaintiff indicates that she is married and that neither she nor her spouse are employed (the plaintiff states that her spouse was recently laid off but earned \$1,170 per month for three months). Dkt. No. 3 at 1, 2. The plaintiff has a 15-year-old son she is responsible for supporting. *Id.* at 1. The plaintiff lists monthly income of \$1,110

(\$740 food share, \$370 child support). Id. at 2. The plaintiff's expenses total \$1,080 (\$990 food, \$50 gasoline, \$40 toiletries). Id. at 2-3. The plaintiff owns a 2017 Nissan Altima, worth approximately \$6,500; she does not own her home or any other property of value, and she has no cash on hand or in a checking or savings account. Id. at 3-4. The plaintiff states, “[w]e are behind on rent but my landlord has been willing to let us take care of it later. Our electric bill was paid for by an assistance program. Our water is overdue and may be turned off.” Id. at 4. The plaintiff has demonstrated that she cannot pay the \$350 filing fee and \$52 administrative fee.

The next step is to determine whether the case is frivolous. A case is frivolous if there is no arguable basis for relief either in law or in fact. Denton v. Hernandez, 504 U.S. 25, 31 (1992) (quoting Nietzke v. Williams, 490 U.S. 319, 325 (1989); Casteel v. Pieschek, 3 F.3d 1050, 1056 (7th Cir. 1993)). A person may obtain district court review of a final decision of the Commissioner of Social Security. 42 U.S.C. §405(g). The district court must uphold the Commissioner's final decision as long as the Commissioner used the correct legal standards and the decision is supported by substantial evidence. See Roddy v. Astrue, 705 F.3d 631, 636 (7th Cir. 2013).

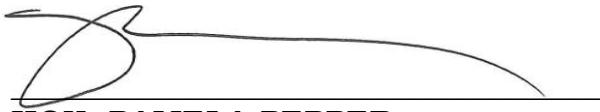
The complaint indicates that the plaintiff was denied benefits for lack of disability, that she is disabled and that the conclusions and findings of fact by the Commissioner when denying benefits are not supported by substantial evidence and are contrary to law and regulation. Dkt. No. 1 at 1-2. At this early stage in the case, and based on the information in the plaintiff's complaint, the

court concludes that there may be a basis in law or in fact for the plaintiff's appeal of the Commissioner's decision, and that the appeal may have merit, as defined by 28 U.S.C. §1915(e)(2)(B)(i).

The court **GRANTS** the plaintiff's motion for leave to proceed without prepaying the filing fee. Dkt. No. 3.

Dated in Milwaukee, Wisconsin this 15th day of August, 2023.

BY THE COURT:



HON. PAMELA PEPPER
Chief United States District Judge